## PREVENT STORM WATER CONTAMINATION

# Best Management Practices for

# **Liquid Waste Recyclers**

### Individual drum/container storage

- ◆ Ensure container/drums are in good condition. Store waste materials in materially-compatible drums. Use containers that meet National Fire Protection Association guidelines.
- Put individual containers on pallets. Limit stack height of individual containers/drums. Provide straps, plastic wrap or equivalent around stacked containers to provide stability.
- Label/mark drums. Segregate hazardous and flammable wastes. Comply with NFPA guidelines for segregation of flammable wastes.
- Provide adequate clearance to allow material movement and access by material handling equipment.
- Provide semipermanent or permanent cover over wastes.
- Establish clean-up procedures, including the use of dry absorbents in the event of spills or leaks.
- Prohibit washing down of material storage areas. Disconnect or seal all floor drains from storm drain system.
- Develop Spill Prevention Countermeasures and Control procedures for all liquid container storage areas. Ensure employees are familiar with SPCC procedures. Schedule/conduct periodic employee training.
- Provide secondary containment, dikes, berms, containment trench, sumps or other equivalent measures in all storage areas.

### **Bulk liquid storage**

- Use welded pipe connections versus flange connections. Inspect all flange gaskets for deterioration.
- Apply corrosion inhibitors to exposed metal surfaces.
- ◆ Provide high level alarms for storage tanks.
- Provide redundant piping, valves, pumps, motors, as necessary, at all pumping stations.

- Provide manually activated shutoff valves in the event of spill. Install visible and/or audible alarms in the event of a spill.
- Install manually activated drainage valves, or equivalent, versus flapper-type drain valves.
- Provide adequate security against vandalism and tampering.
- Provide secondary containment around all bulk storage tanks, including berms, dikes, surface impoundments or equivalent. Ensure surfaces of secondary containment areas are adequately sealed to prevent leaks.
- Provide stationary boxes around all return and fill stations to eliminate/minimize hose drainage and minor waste transfer spills.

#### Waste transfer areas

- Provide secondary containment or equivalent measures around all liquid waste transfer facilities.
- Provide cover over liquid waste transfer areas.
- ◆ Establish clean-up procedures for minor spills including the use of dry absorbents.

#### **Inspections**

- ♦ Conduct inspections of all material storage, handling and transfer areas.
- Document signs of corrosion, worn parts or components on pumps and motors, leaking seals and gaskets.
- Conduct periodic nondestructive testing of all bulk storage tanks for signs of deteriorating structural integrity.

#### Preventive maintenance

 Conduct periodic preventive maintenance of all structural controls. Replace worn parts on components on valves, pumps and motors per manufacturer's recommendations.

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## **Liquid Waste Recyclers**

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# **Vehicle maintenance** (if applicable)

- ◆ Establish an inventory of materials used in the maintenance shop that could become a potential pollutant source with storm water runoff, (e.g. fuels, solvents, oils, lubricants).
- Store and dispose of oily rags, filters (oil and air), batteries, engine coolant, transmission fluid, used oil, brake fluid and solvents in a manner that minimizes potential contact with runoff and in compliance with State and Federal regulations.
- Provide good housekeeping measures.
- Conduct inspections of work areas for compliance with BMPs.
- Label and track recycling of waste materials, (e.g. batteries, solvent, used oil).
- ◆ Drain oil filters before disposal or recycling.
- Drain all fluids from all parts or components that will become scrap material or secondhand parts.
- Store liquid waste materials in compatible containers.
- ◆ Store and dispose used batteries in accordance with scrap lead acid battery program.
- Disconnect all floor drains connected to storm drain system.
- Prohibit non-storm water discharges, (e.g. dumping of used liquids down floor drains and washdown of maintenance areas).

# **Vehicle cleaning** (if applicable)

- Avoid washing vehicles and equipment outdoors.
- ◆ Use biodegradable, phosphate free detergents.
- ♦ Recycle wash water.
- Provide vehicle wash rack with dedicated sediment trap.
- Use auto shut-off valves on washing equipment.

### **Training**

- Provide employee training on appropriate storage and disposal of waste materials.
- Provide employee training on proper material handling and storage procedures. Require familiarization with applicable SPCC measures.

#### If spills occur:

- Stop the source of the spill immediately.
- → Contain the liquid until cleanup is complete.
- + Deploy oil containment booms if the spill may reach the water.
- Cover the spill with absorbent material.
- \* Keep the area well ventilated.
- \* Dispose of clean-up materials properly.
- + Do not use emulsifier or dispersant.



STREET TRANSPORTATION DEPARTMENT STORM WATER MANAGEMENT SECTION

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